

WARTIME PROHIBITION HELD VALID

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair; continued cold.



The



World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Fair; continued cold.



PRICE TWO CENTS—DAILY.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1919.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

24 PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

One Killed, 12 Buildings Wrecked in \$250,000 Hoboken Fire

SPLIT IN DEMOCRATIC RANKS TO BREAK TREATY DEADLOCK AND FORCE A COMPROMISE

Many Senators on Both Sides, Displeased With the Attitude of Wilson and Lodge, Hope to Find a Plan by Which Ratification May Be Brought About.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Copyright, 1919).—President Wilson himself dictated the statement issued at the White House as of the "highest authority" to the effect that he had no move of compromise or concession in mind with reference to the status of the treaty of peace. Senator Lodge, Republican leader, has insisted that he would not take the initiative. Each side blames and holds the other responsible.

On the surface this may seem like confirmation of the fears of a permanent deadlock between the executive and legislative branches of the Government. But there are other factors and forces of sufficient influence and strength to bring about a compromise.

In the first place, foreign Governments have let it be known that some of the reservations will be accepted. In the second place, Democrats and Republicans who are not themselves so closely committed by the positions of their respective leaders are free to go ahead and map out a compromise. And in the third place, the American public is unquestionably impatient that something be done to clear up the confused status of America's relations with Europe as a consequence of the war.

WOULD TAKE MANY MONTHS TO FIX THE BLAME.

The time is past when approval or disapproval of President Wilson's statement will do any good. It would take the Supreme Court of the United States many months to fix the exact responsibility of the delay in the peace treaty, if the whole case were taken into consideration from the day President Wilson went abroad without taking along representative Republicans to the night when the Democratic side offered the olive branch and resolutions of compromise and the Republican majority refused to permit even a vote to be taken on some of these proposals, but adjourned Congress in a huff, and down to the statement issued by the President calmly throwing off his own shoulders all responsibility and carefully reposing the same on the heads of his opposition.

Who is responsible is of relatively less importance to-day than what can be done to relieve the suffering of Europe and to avert a financial and commercial catastrophe on the other side of the ocean which might conceivably have its effect in shutting down American factories and retrenchment of concerns dependent for their income on foreign trade.

ALL CLASSES OF BUSINESS WORK FOR RATIFICATION.

Big business and little business is hinging hard for ratification and nothing has caused so much favorable comment since the treaty first began than the big page advertisement issued by the New York Chamber of Commerce pleading with both sides in the controversy to get together and ratify the treaty in some form.

President Wilson's move is the logical expression of his conviction

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UNDERTAKER TRIES TO SHIFT BLAME IN CALLIES CASE

Kelly Says He Was Out of Town and Assistant Attended to Burial.

RECORDS SHOW FRAUD.

Judge Mulqueen Praises Evening World for Disclosing Faked Papers.

Judge Mulqueen, in Part I. of General Sessions, to-day complimented The Evening World for its efforts in directing public attention to the circumstances surrounding the hurried and secret burial of Mrs. Anna Callies, seventy-two years old, of No. 208 West 83d street, who was killed by a taxicab and buried in Mount Kensico Cemetery within thirty-six hours, the burial permit being issued on fraudulent and false entries on public records.

The matter came up on the motion of William D. Bosler, No. 350 Broadway, a former Assistant District Attorney, for the inspection of the minutes of the November Grand Jury which dismissed a charge of homicide against Bartholomew Sullivan, driver of the taxicab which ran over Mrs. Callies. Mr. Bosler argued for the inspection of the minutes on the ground of public policy, with a view, he said, of presenting additional evidence to the District Attorney to be laid before another Grand Jury.

"The matter under investigation is one of unusual interest to the public at large," said Mr. Bosler. "It shows that a person can be killed upon the public highways of the city of New York, removed to a hospital, then to a morgue and by fraudulent and forged orders and by fraudulent statements in the death certificate the body may be taken by any person interested in securing or disposing of it. All that is necessary is for an undertaker to sign the name of any person to the papers, claim some relationship and then bury the body without notifying the actual relatives."

Assistant District Attorney Frederick A. Sullivan and James E. Smith agreed that the minutes should be open to inspection.

"I am convinced that it is in the interests of the public that these minutes be inspected," said Judge Mulqueen. "The action of The Evening World in disclosing the irregularities in this case should be complimented. If I had impounded that Grand Jury I would grant the motion without hesitation. As it is, I will refer the matter to Judge Rosalinsky, who empaneled the Grand Jury and presided over the deliberations. I will consult with Judge Rosalinsky to-day, and I believe there is no doubt the motion will be granted."

At the inquiry conducted by Dr. William H. Guilfoyle, Register of Records of the Department of Health, George H. Kelly of No. 337 Columbus

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\$250,000 FIRE IN HOBOKEN DESTROYS CLUB AND CHURCH; ONE KILLED AND SIX INJURED

Forty-Mile Gale Sweeps Blaze That Drives 50 Families Unclad Into Cold.

12 BUILDINGS BURNED.

Aged Woman Rescued, Refuses to Leave Until Pet Dog Is Taken Out.

A fire in the heart of Hoboken, which started at 11 o'clock to-day, resulted in the death of one man, the injury of half a dozen, the total destruction of the Admiral Benson Club for Soldiers and Sailors in Washington Street and the Dutch Reformed Church in Bloomfield Street, the partial destruction of ten other buildings occupied as tenements and property loss aggregating \$250,000. About 25 families lost all their effects and as many more families were unable to return to their scorched and ice-encumbered rooms.

Walter Vance of Brooklyn, night Secretary of the Admiral Benson Club, was asleep on the top floor of the building when the fire started. He was not seen after that and undoubtedly perished. William Mulcahy, day Secretary, Capt. John Kelly and Fireman Louis Schlicher and Peter Pentolin, of No. 2 Engine of Hoboken, were among the injured.

A forty-mile gale swept over Hoboken during the fire. The blaze required the opposition of the entire Hoboken Fire Department, five companies from Jersey City and the emergency fire department of the Port of Embarkation.

Mr. Mulcahy was in the basement of the Soldiers and Sailors Club at 11 o'clock when he heard the crackling of flames above. Running to the first floor, he found the whole of the centre of the building in flames. He turned in an alarm and aided a soldier and sailor and six volunteer workers to make their escape. According to the room occupied by Vance, who had retired at 9 o'clock, was cut off by the flames. Vance's home address is unknown.

The Admiral Benson Club, which was burnt to the ground, was erected by the National Catholic War Council. It was a two-story and basement frame building of flimsy construction, extending through from Washington Street to Bloomfield Street, and was packed with inflammable material. Numerous explosions in this building were heard while the fire was at its height, each of these marking the discharge of a shell which had been donated to the club by soldiers or sailors returning from overseas.

The Dutch Reformed Church in Bloomfield Street, adjoining the rear of the club, was blazing when the firemen reached the scene. They were unable to save the structure.

The fire worked its way into No. 314 Washington Street and Nos. 320 and 322 Washington Street, four-story brick apartment houses, and jumped across the street to a building at Nos. 321 and 323 Washington Street. On the Bloomfield Street side it reached five three-story flat houses.

Everybody living or doing business in buildings in the block bounded by Eighth and Ninth and Washington and Bloomfield Streets was ordered out. Some fifty families possessing many children rushed into the streets. Few were fully clad, and the cold was intense. Patrol wagons took the women and children to police stations for shelter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dahud, eighty years old and bedridden, was found on the third floor of No. 322 Washington Street by Policemen Cooke, Hayden and Murray. The upper part of the house was ablaze. Mrs. Dahud protested against being removed unless the policemen found and rescued her pet dog. The dog was found under the bed and carried out with the aged woman.

MRS. BLAKE, HELD AS SON'S SLAYER, MAY ESCAPE TRIAL

Sanity Test Planned for Woman Who Says Boy Cost Husband's Love.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Esther Blake, who the police believe made a human sacrifice of her little dumb son, "Buddy," to win back her husband's love, may never come to trial.

County officials intimated to-day that Mrs. Blake, who still maintains the boy was kidnapped by two negroes while walking with her on a street in the suburb of Ventnor, Friday night, would be taken before a sanity commission as soon as the formality of naming counsel for her had been accomplished.

Mrs. Blake is formally charged with the "wilful murder" of the five-year-old boy, whose body was washed ashore near the municipal pier yesterday. According to County Physician Souder, who will conduct the inquest, Mrs. Blake has suffered from fits of mental depression ever since "Buddy's" birth. These have grown worse, he said, since her estrangement from her husband, which occurred four years ago.

Souder said Mrs. Blake believed her separation from her husband was due to "Buddy's" sub-normal condition, and that with the boy out of the way she could win Blake back.

This theory was corroborated by Police Chief Sprague of Ventnor.

Dr. Thomas Youngman, who first attended Mrs. Blake after "Buddy" disappeared Friday night, said to-day that she was suffering from the effects of drugs.

Sprague was to have a talk with Mrs. Blake late to-day.

Mrs. Blake is a prisoner in the Atlantic City Hospital. Officials are taking no chances of suicide, and a policeman is constantly in the ward. She clings to the story she first told that the boy was kidnapped Friday evening by two negroes and told the officials last night she would repeat this to-day, and at all other times.

"My boy was taken from me by those men," she cried. "If I knew that I would go to the electric chair the next minute I'd say the same

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CLEVELAND CAR FARES DROP TO 6 FOR 25 CENTS AS INTEREST FUND GROWS

Operating Under Plan Which Boosts or Lowers Price as Earnings Vary.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 15.—Beginning at midnight to-night, street car fares will be reduced to six for a quarter from eleven for 50 cents. It was announced to-day. The one-cent charge for transfers will continue.

Fares dropped from five cents straight last July to eleven for 50 cents.

The Taylor grant, under which the street railway here operates, provides for a decrease in fare when the interest fund reaches \$700,000 and an increase in fare when the interest fund drops below \$500,000.

SHIP WITH "REDS" TO BE EXILED MAY SAIL WEDNESDAY

Petty Officer in Hurry for Naturalization Papers Reveals Information.

TRANSPORT IS READY.

Applicant Says His Vessel Is to Carry Berkman, Emma Goldman and 400 Radicals.

The first hint as to the probable date of deportation for Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and other radicals was obtained to-day in the Supreme Court in Long Island City. It indicated that the deportation might take place Wednesday "the day of the end of the world."

The revelation—if it proves to have been a real revelation—came about almost by accident. James H. Conley of Woodside, L. I., a petty officer, asked Justice Fawcett to expedite his naturalization and when asked the reason for his hurry replied that he had orders to sail on the transport Beaufort on Wednesday and added that this ship was to take Miss Goldman, Berkman and about 400 other radicals.

The Beaufort lies at Pier No. 4, Army Base, South Brooklyn, and is known to have sailing orders for Wednesday.

Supt. Baker, in charge at Ellis Island, refused to discuss the matter, saying that all information would have to come from Commissioner Caminetti at Washington.

LYDD GEORGE EXPLAINS PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

Tells Commons Enforcement of Treaties Was Discussed at Meeting in London.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Discussions with reference to the conclusion of peace with Turkey and Hungary and the Adriatic question took place during the recent conference in Downing Street, Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day.

Future sittings of the Peace Conference and ratification of the treaties already concluded and execution of their clauses also were discussed.

The economic and financial situation was examined in detail and in order to remedy the fall in exchange, which was prejudicial to the two nations, Great Britain had agreed to permit the issue of a French loan in England, he said.

The Russian situation was given full consideration. Upon all questions the Allies were in complete agreement, the Premier asserted, and the conference would be resumed at an early date.

12 POLICE DOGS POISONED, FIVE DEAD IN BROOKLYN

Drugged Food Believed Thrown Over Fence to Canine Sleuths, Worth \$2,000 Each.

Five of Brooklyn's best police dogs animals that have been the terror of burglars in the Flatbush section, are dead of poison this morning, and seven others are sick and may die.

It is believed some one threw poisoned food over the fence of the kennels at Foster Avenue and Ocean Parkway. The dogs are valued at \$2,000 each. They are taken out on patrol every night. Muzzled, but unleashed, they growl through back yards and alleys. If a prowler enters the dog traps him and prevents his escape until a policeman comes.

Already dead are Kidel, Rex, Jim. The sick ones are Jess, Count, Judy, Dell and Mopsy. They were all trained by a man named Mopsy. Recently Patrolmen took their keeper,

WARTIME DRY LAW IN FORCE UNTIL PEACE IS PROCLAIMED, HOLDS U. S. SUPREME COURT

Act Declared Constitutional on Appeals in New York and Kentucky Cases—Decision on 2.75 Per Cent. Beer and Light Wines Expected Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—War-time prohibition was held constitutional to-day by the Supreme Court in a unanimous decision. Thus vanished the hopes of many for a "wet" holiday time.

No decision was rendered on the cases involving the constitutionality of the Volstead Law, the Prohibition Enforcement Act, framed to carry out the intent of the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution.

In passing, however, Associate Justice Brandeis, who read the opinion, did hold that the Prohibition Amendment was binding on the states as well as the Federal Government.

The Court entirely reversed the contention of the "wets" that war-time prohibition was outside the war-time powers of Congress and pointed out that war-time control of food and railroads still were in effect. The prohibition constitutional amendment will become effective Jan. 16.

Upon the court's decision on the Prohibition Enforcement Law, which is expected early in January, will depend whether the Federal Government has at hand any legal means for quelling the amendment effective.

The court will render opinions again next Monday at which time the 2.75 per cent. beer and light wine cases are expected to be decided, after which the court will recess until Jan. 5.

DECREE OF THE NEW YORK COURT AFFIRMED.

In the wartime prohibition decision Federal Court decrees in New York dissolving proceedings brought by Dryden, Blum & Co. to compel internal revenue officials to permit the withdrawal from bond of whiskey for beverage purposes were affirmed.

In deciding the question the Supreme Court also dissolved injunctions restraining revenue officials from interfering with the removal from bond of about 70,000 gallons of whiskey valued at approximately \$75,000, held by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company of Louisville, Ky.

The signing of the armistice did not abrogate the war powers of Congress, Associate Justice Brandeis said.

Justice Brandeis said that there was no basis for the contention that President Wilson's statement in his message vetoing the Prohibition Enforcement Act that the war had come to an end, was a proclamation announcing the termination of the war.

PROHIBITION A MEANS TO AID WAR EFFICIENCY.

Justice Brandeis's decision, in part, follows: "The war power of the United States, like its other powers, and like the police power of the States, is subject to applicable constitutional limitations; but the fifth amendment imposes in this respect no greater limitation upon the National power than does the fourteenth amendment upon State power."

"If the nature and conditions of a restriction upon the use or disposition of property is such that a State could, under the police power, impose it consistently with the fourteenth amendment without making compensation, then the United States may for a permitted purpose impose a like restriction consistently with the fifth amendment, without making compensation; for prohibition of the liquor traffic is conceded to be an appropriate means of increasing our war efficiency."

"There was no appropriation of the liquor for public purposes. The War-Time Prohibition Act fixed

the price of the liquor at a level

which was not to be exceeded

and the government was to

pay the cost of the liquor

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